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Answer to the qu: no: 2(a)

The statement of significance/novelty of the study refers to one or elements that are new in the research, including new methodology, or new software or new observation which leads to a new knowledge discovery. A novelty might contribute to scientific progress as stated by the philosopher, Imre Lakatos, that good research programs are progressive. The essence of novelty of the obtained results of the research needs to be connected with their importance for science as well as with practical importance. For finding novelty in area research, researcher needs to conduct a thorough literature review to find out what is studied and what are the gaps which need to be clarified.

Answer to the qu: no: 2(b)

The introduction leads the reader from a general subject area to a particular topic of inquiry. It establishes the scope, context, and significance of the research. The introduction should be near about 1500 word. Following are the steps to organize an appropriate introduction:

- Provide brief introduction of the research topic and explain why it is important.
- Provide background information of the published paper with citations and set the context.
- Mention the past attempts to solve the research problem or to answer the research questions.
- Conclude the information by mentioning the specific objectives of the research.

(3)

Answer to the qu: no: 3(a)

The term objectives of the thesis work/ research describe concisely what the research is trying to achieve. They summarize the accomplishments of a researcher wishes to achieve through the projects and provides direction to the study. A research objective must be achievable, it must be framed keeping in mind the available time, infrastructure required for research and other resources. Before forming a research objectives, one should read about all the developments in his/her area of research and find gap in knowledge that need to be addressed.

The research objectives address the purpose of the investigation and the types of knowledge to be generated out of one's

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(4)

investigation. By the term of objectives of the research, one can anticipate what is to be achieved by the study. At the end, we can say, A research objectives indicates the population of interest, the independent variable and the dependent variable.

Answer to the qu: no: 3/6)

Abstract of a research:

An abstract summarizes usually in one paragraph of 150 to 300 words, the major aspects of the entire thesis paper in a prescribed sequence that includes:

1. Introductory sentence related to the topic and it must be between one and two sentences.
2. Overall objectives of the research in one or two sentences.
3. The methodology of the research in one sentence.
4. Major finding of the research.
5. Potential application of the findings.

(6)

Answer to the qn: no: 4(a)

Following are the steps to organized a thesis paper sequentially:

1. Title:

The title summarize the main ideas of the research.

2. Authors name and their affiliations.

3. Abstract:

An abstract summarize usually in one paragraph of 150 to 300 words.

4. keywords: (4 to 6 words)

keywords are ideas and topics that define what the research is about, keywords represents the main terms of the research works.

5. Introduction:

The introduction leads the reader from a general subject area to a particular topic of inquiry.

6. Materials and Methodology:

An methodology section following introduction and overview, research sample and design etc. should be considered.

7. Result and discussion:

1. Results and explanation of 1st objectives
2. Results and explanation of 2nd objective.

8. conclusion:

The conclusion is intended to help the reader understand why the research should matter to them after they have finished reading the paper.

Answer to the que.no: 4(b)

A good researcher is curious, talented, knowledgeable, determined, and knows how to conduct and complete research projects.

Research quality is evaluated by the profession through publications in high quality journals, citations, TR1. and the h-index.

Qualities of a good researcher:

1. Interest.
2. Motivation.
3. Inquisitiveness.
4. ~~Comit~~ commitment.
5. Sacrifice.
6. Excellence.
7. knowledge.
8. Recognition.

9. An analytical mind "As a market researcher you are constantly analysing a variety of factors."
10. The ability to stay calm.
11. Intelligence and curiosity.
12. Quick thinker.
13. Excellent written and verbal communication skills.